

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the specification as follows:**

**[0004]** Ultra-Wideband (UWB) is an example of a communications technology that may be implemented with ad-hoc networks. UWB provides high speed communications over a wide frequency bandwidth. At the same time, UWB signals are transmitted in very short pulses that consume very little power. The output power of the UWB signal is so low that it looks like noise to other RF technologies, making it less interfering.

**[0010]** In another aspect of the present invention, a wireless terminal includes means for enabling closed-loop power control in response to detecting a wide-band interference above a threshold, means for disabling closed-loop power control in response to determining the wide-band interference is below a threshold, and means for sending a power feedback signal indicating a power transmission level if the closed-loop power control is ~~established~~ enabled.

**[0012]** In a further aspect of the present invention, computer readable media embodying a program of instructions executable by a computer program may be used to enable closed-loop power control in response to detecting a wide-band interference above a threshold, disable closed-loop power control in response to determining the wide-band interference is below a threshold, and send a power feedback signal indicating a power transmission level if the closed-loop power control is ~~established~~ enabled.

**[0040]** The baseband processor 306 may enable a scheduler 406 when operating as a master terminal. In the software based implementation of the baseband processor 306, the scheduler 406 may be a software program running on ~~[[the]]~~ [[a]] microprocessor. However, as those skilled in the art will readily appreciate, the scheduler 406 is not limited to this embodiment, and may be implemented by any means known in the art,

including any hardware configuration, software configuration, or combination thereof, which is capable of performing the various functions described herein.

[0045] The controller 418 may also provide power level information to the computational module 408 for each transmission from another terminal (not shown). The computational module 408 may use this information to compute a path loss from the transmitting terminal by using the signal strength measurement from the transceiver 302 during scheduled transmissions. The path loss information computed by the computational module 408 may be stored in memory 410 and provided to the signal processor 416 on the transmitting end during the scheduled time for the control channel broadcast. In various embodiments of the terminal employing a GPS receiver (not shown), it may be used to provide coordinate information to the master terminal over a control channel broadcast via the signal processor 416 and the transceiver 302.

[0051] If the interferer is a narrow-band interferer, then in step 808, the narrow-band interference from the narrow-band interferer is filtered out by a notch filter. After the narrow-band interference is filtered out, then the flow of control goes to step 802 and the receiving terminal determines whether there is another interferer. If in step 806, the receiving terminal determines there is ~~a wide-band~~ no narrow-band interferer, then in step 810, closed-loop power control between the receiving terminal and the transmitting terminal is enabled and open-loop power control is disabled. Then, the flow of control goes to step 802 for a next time period.

[0056] In an embodiment, the analog measurement of the combined power of signals received from the transmitting terminal is used to determine a quality parameter. In an embodiment, the quality parameter is a Carrier-to-Interference (C/I) ~~[[C/I]]~~ ratio at the receiving terminal. The quality parameter is compared to the target quality parameter. In an embodiment, the target quality parameter is a desired C/I ratio for a desired data rate.

**[0058]** In an embodiment, a power command is generated after a variable n (n: integer) successive periods of the same power control status. For example, a power-up command may be issued after three successive periods wherein a quality parameter is less than the target feedback parameter.